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nd Saturday night arn belonging to nd killed 25 head 30 x 65 ft. barn, Pansy Shinaberry 2,000 square bales a bull and 26 eifers. Two may lapsed during the t discovered until Many noon. d to help uncover

THE WALL STREET

Winter Rescues

Several people came to Pocahontas County last week with plans of enjoying an early spring weekend in the mountains. Instead they had to be rescued from the worst snowstorm to hit the county

in a number of years.

Early Saturday morning Junior Hamons was contacted by Conservation Officer Doshie Webb to see if he could get to a man known to be camping with two others at Tea Creek to respond to an emergency message. Mr. Hamons and Delbert Sharp drove as far as possible and then went by Mr. Hamons' snowmobile the last four miles to Tea Creek. A total of five men were found when they arrived.

The man needing to make contact with his family was gotten out about 11 a.m. After making his call he went back with Mr. Hamons, Mr. Sharp, and Denver Hamons to bring the other men from Tea Creek. A second snowmobile was now available. Fighting worsening snow conditions, drifts up to 14 feet, and near zero visibility, the group reached a cabin just above the Howard Mullens home about 11 p.m. owned by a friend of the Sharps. The night was spent there with heat but little food.

A Division of Highways crew began opening the Williams River Road Sunday morning. They had to start at Edray as the road was closed to Rt. 219. After four to five hours the cabin and the eight men were reached about 3 p.m.

Saturday evening Andy Gibson took his snowmobile and tried to get to Tea Creek to help bring the men out. However, by 9:30 p.m. he had made it only as far as the Williams River bridge and had to turn back.

On Tuesday Marvin Doss took his bulldozer to Williams River to open up the road so the camping equipment could be brought out. He was accompanied by Mr. Sharp and USFS employee Chris Rao.

On Friday a group of three adults and two children from Jackson, Ohio, took their horses for a weekend camping trip in the Cranberry Back Country. Their concerned families notified local officials. Efforts on Saturday to get in with a snowmobile and road equipment wer not successful. The Department of Natural Resources provided its helicopter Sunday to help the Sheriff's Department look for the group. Deputy Sheriff Craig Doss joined the DNR pilot in the search.

The search was unsuccessful on Sunday but got underway again first thing Monday morning. About 11 a.m. the five were found about nine miles below the gate on the Cranberry River Road. The two children, ages 13 and 12, were taken out on the helicopter. They



Stella Totten recalls the Grimes School

Anna M. Dillon, of Columbus, Ohio, sent the Pocahontas County Historical Society a photograph and history of the Grimes School. Mrs. Dillon obtained the picture and information on the school from her mother, Stella Grimes Totten, a former student at the school.

The Grimes Schoolhouse was located on Tilda Creek, fork of Stamping Creek. Today, if you travel route 39 west from Mill Point, you would arrive at Tilda Creek road a little over a mile on the left. The history of Pocahontas County, W.Va - 1981, page 99, states: The schoolhouse was "built about 1894. Closed in 1937."

Stella Faye Grimes Totten, daughter of James Bryson Grimes and Luvary Frances Johnson Grimes, (1988) living in Kissimmee, Florida, talked about the Grimes School and the role her family had in its formation.

She said that her grandparents, Allen D. Grimes, (1828-1888) and Sarah Jane Silva Grimes were instrumental in the formation of the school to educate their children. With the help of the neighborhood families, this dream came about. When James Bryson Grimes (1861-1951) took over the family farm on Tilda Creek, he carried on his father's enthusiasm for education.

Mrs. Totten named some of the families she remembered being involved: Grimes, Carpenter, Scott, Rose, Auldridge, Hefner, Thompson, Hooks and Davis. The participating families paid room and board for the teacher; and the men supplied the firewood to heat the school's potbelly stove. Water used at the school was carried by bucket from the Grimes family spring.

In the Grimes Family history, compiled by Anna Mary Totten Dillon, (page 69) Mrs. Totten said, "We would start to school in the fall of the year and attended for six months. My first school teacher was Nina Auldridge. She was a redhead and we all loved her. We started studying from the Primer. There were eight grades in one room. We were each assigned a desk. The boys were on one side of the room and the girls on the other. When our teacher called the class to order, we would all go up front and sit on long benches to recite our lessons. I walked to school - it was just a short distance. My sister, Hester Grimes Rose, was a teacher at one time. She was paid \$25 a month. It was called the Grimes Schoolhouse.

There was a footbridge across the creek made of half logs that we used when we went to school. I remember my Dad coming down along the creek across from the school. He yelled for us to come home. The water in the creek was getting high. We all scurried for home. As I stepped on the log bridge, it sank down about four inches under the water. I didn't lose any time getting across. The next morning the bridge was gone. We missed school that day.

Page 49, The Grimes School building at one time was used for church services. Just as in school the division of the sexes continued on Sunday, the men on one side of the room and the women on the

other."

The teachers that Mrs. Totten remembered were: Nina Auldridge, Carl Bruffey, Ulrick Grimes, Hester Grimes Rose, and Ralph Buckley.

once a month. Churches in Pocahontas, along with Spring Creek and Anthony's charge of Greenbrier, reek Little Levels congregations rier, and made all Joseph Brown came to yels in 1835 and took the Presbyterian the rounds in north

M. Moffett, Maj Sheldon Clark, Sa Col. John Hill, numerous students. assistant. Poage; a brick building was erected, a nice apparatus was purchased to illustrate studies in Geography, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy. principal counties Greenbrier, from the Academy trustees In 1840 a charter was obtained in the Virginia Legislature for Pocahontas Academy. Among charter members of the board of were Josiah Beard, ffett, Major J. C. and were was The patronage of the was large; Monroe, was large; Monroe, Nicholas, and Bath Rev. osiah Beard, Henry Major J. C. Blair, Samuel D. Poage, Joseph and Brown represented and Moses Caldwell

> successor. Dunlap was Pocahontas presidency Academy y and in 1844 Rev. M. D. was chosen principal of the ntas Academy as his Mr. Brown accepted the

county in 1835, and spent in the region, according to him, seven of the most useful and satisfactory afterwards and Florida years of he was seventh of Rockbridge Lewisburg, 1809, and was 26 years of age when Samuel and took up unty in 18 The Rev. Joseph Brown was the enth of eleven children of Rev. born st useful and sand sand fair interesting life. He have at teacher at in Texas p his residence 1835, and spent County, Mary Moore Brown and near Brownsburg, September 24, spent in the m our

and, theological counties licensed Pres Lexington Presbytery Providence in 1835. Washington In 1830 on College, Lexington, on completing his course at Princeton he preach at New by

> stood was used as a smithy by William Hill and Samuel Poage, and was burned in 1848. the first session was taught in Matthews, of Lewisburg, and in the same year established the Pocahontas Academy at Hillsboro; In 1840 he married Miss cabin roofed with boards. near two oak trees, near the year Eliza

Mr. Brown's residence, about a half a mile way, was a plain unhewn log tenement in the midst of field and had been and was

the cemetery now is. This distance was daily walked by himself, assistant and four boarders. The third session the pole cabin. Upon taki was taught in the new building near or more miles away, where the cemetery now is. This distance was afterwards used as a barn The second session was held in Oak Grove Church, about two more miles away, where the

Magruder, school Mr. Brown relinquished Liberty and Huntersville churches to be supplied by Rev. T. P. W. taking charge of his fr. Brown relinquished but retained Oak Grove,

> congregations. Thus for two or three years he conducted the Academy with its fifty to seventy-five pupils of both sexes, and preached twice a month at Oak Grove, once a month at Spring Creek, twenty miles away, and monthly at Anthony's Creek, monthly at Anthony's Cre nearly twenty-five miles distant. Spring Creek, and Anthony Spring s Creek the

morning. place He rarely ever missed an appointment and was usually in his to open school Monday an

M. D. Dunlap. preparatory training for college under Mr. Brown and his successor writer received the most at times flourishing schools. was at the Hillsboro school that Huntersville and Green Bank, both Mr. Brown led to the founding two other chartered Academies, The educational impulse I that the ounding college of given his

Mr. Brown died in Texas 1881,

aged 72 years. W. T. P about 1904) T. Price in The P. (The Rev. V William Times



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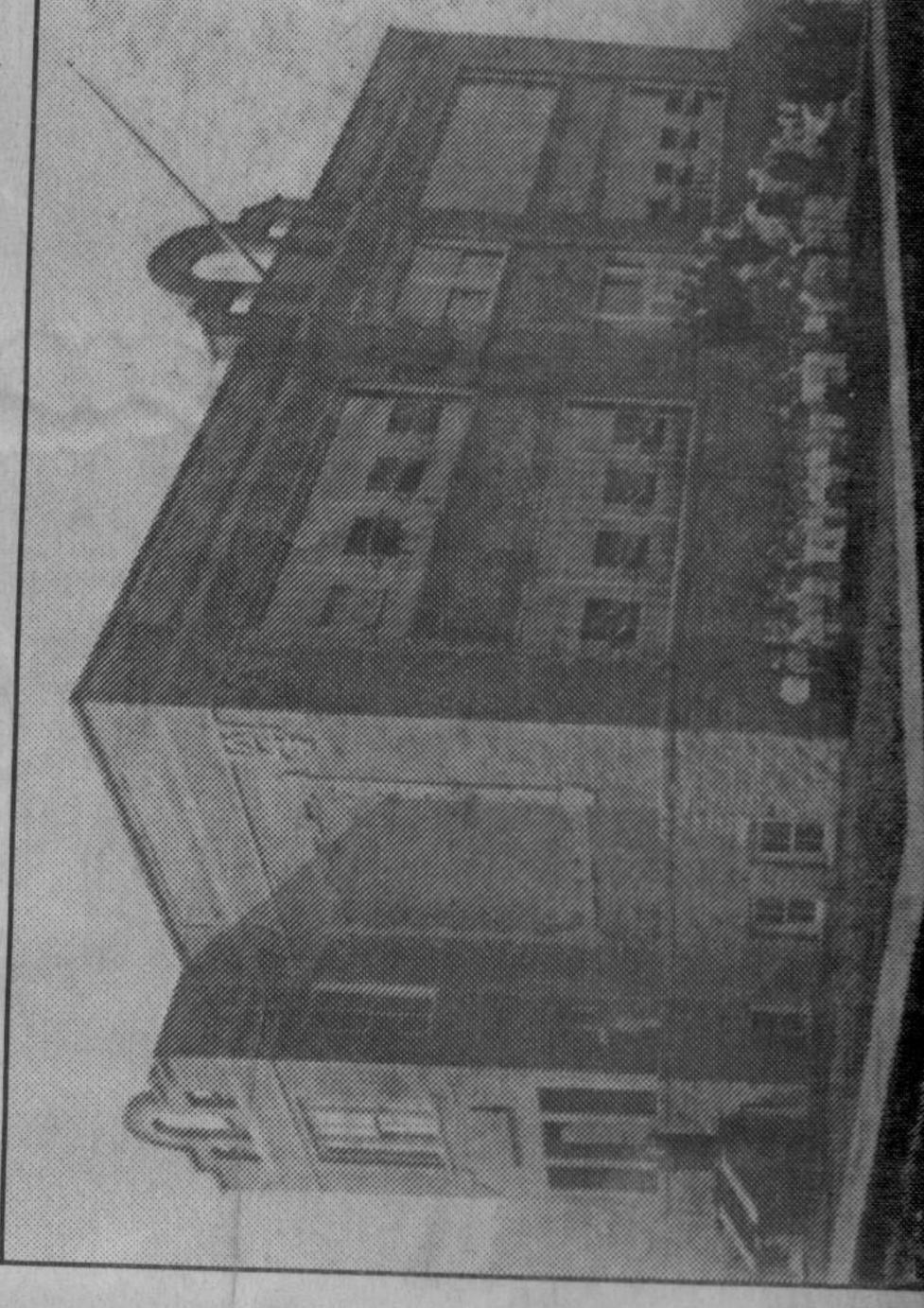
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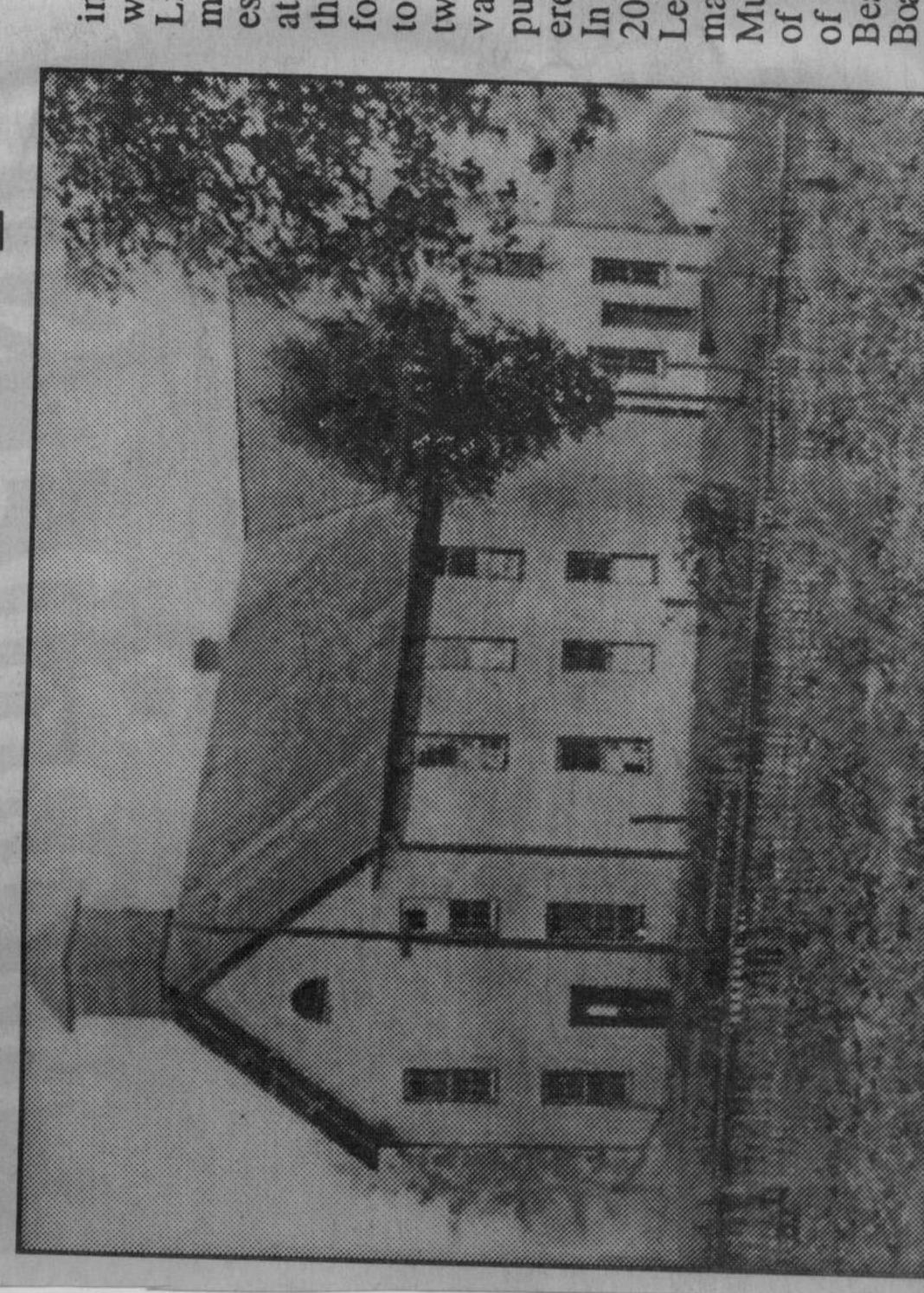
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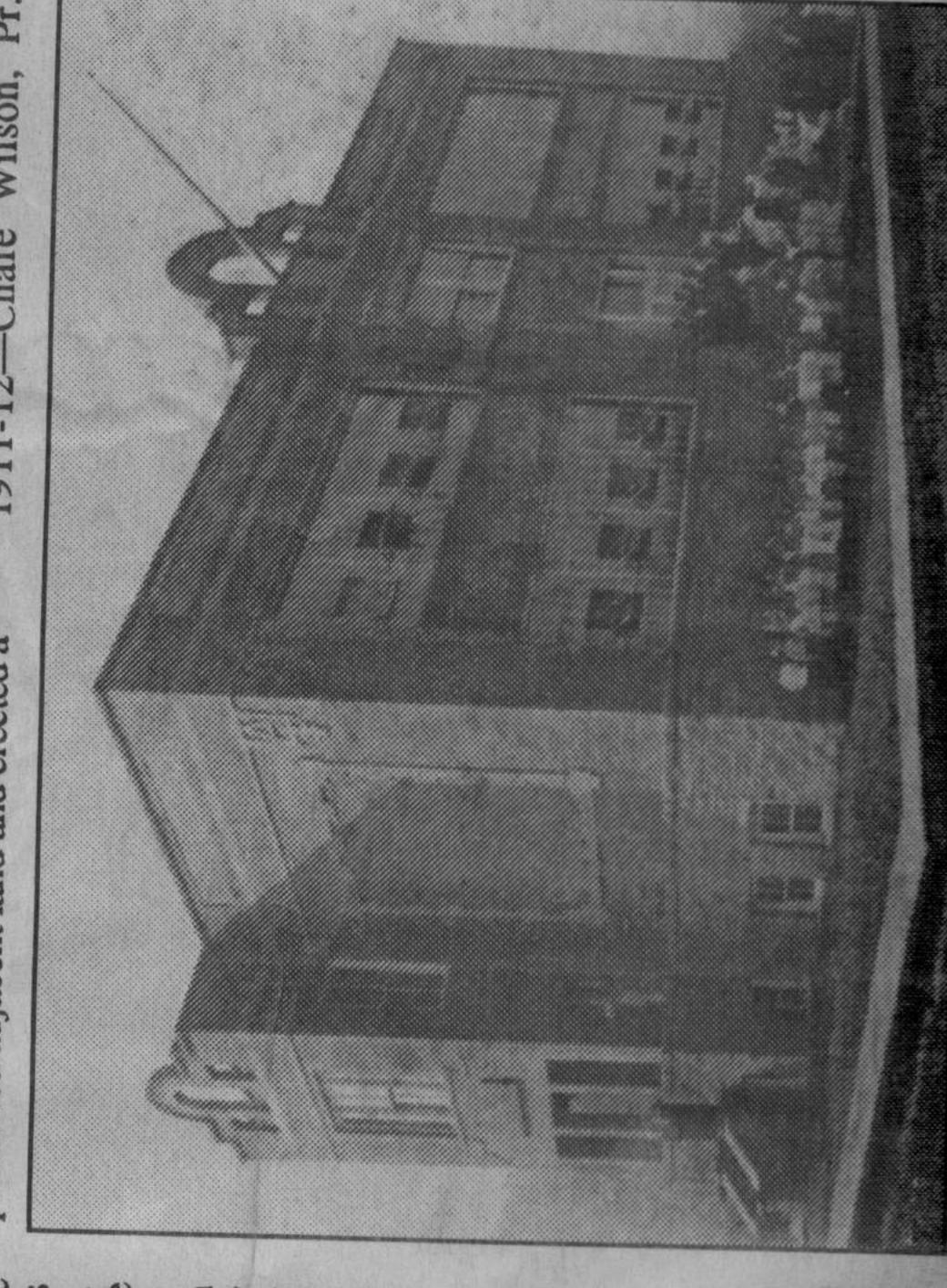
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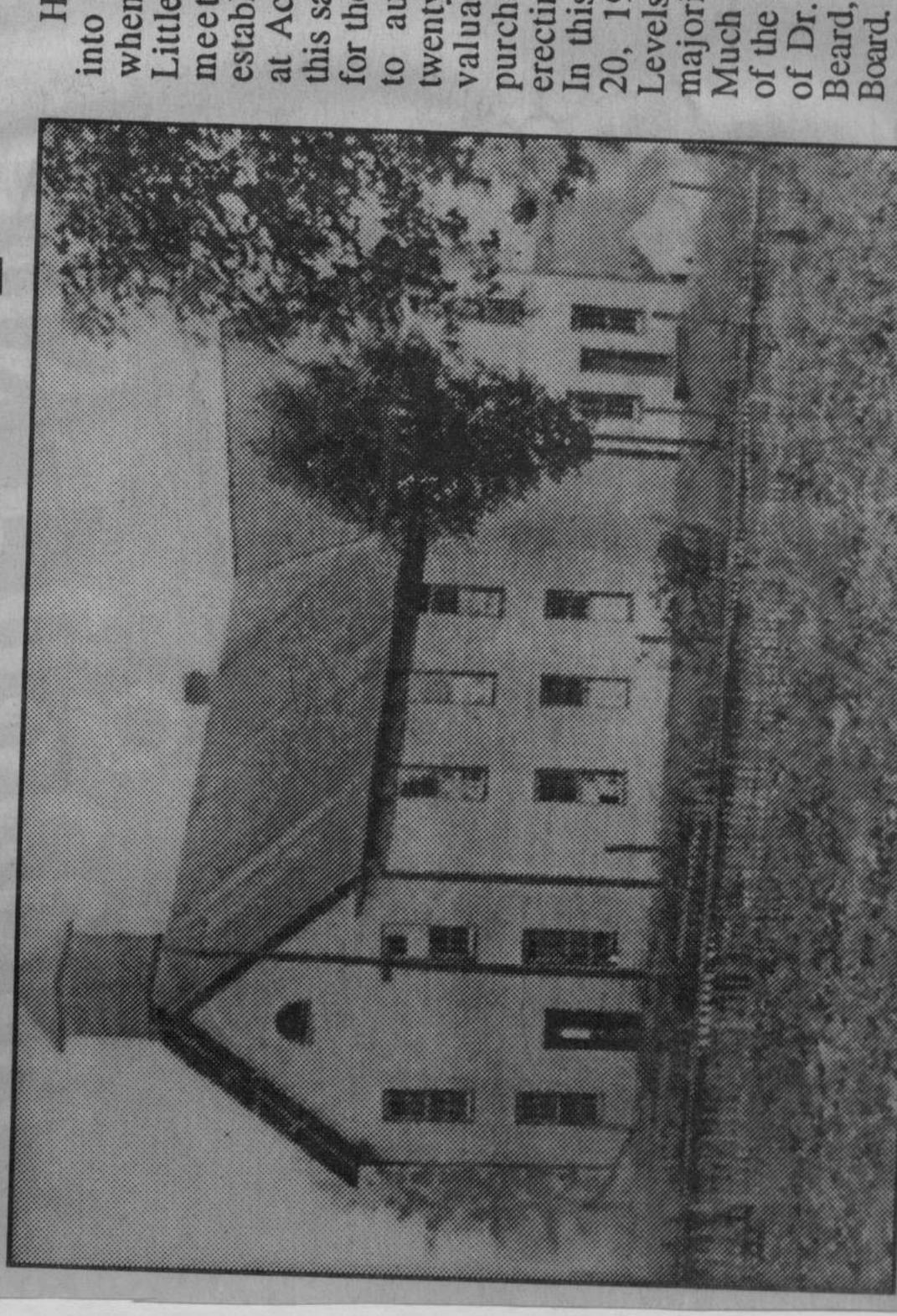
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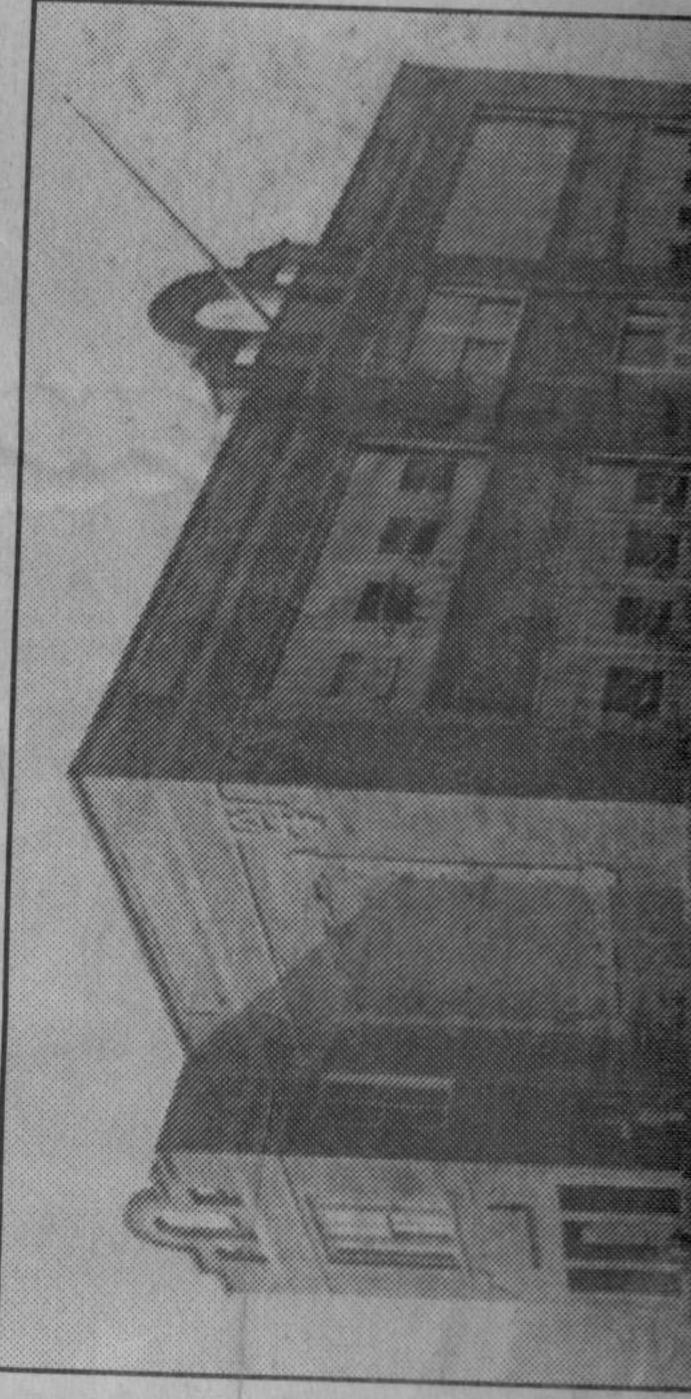
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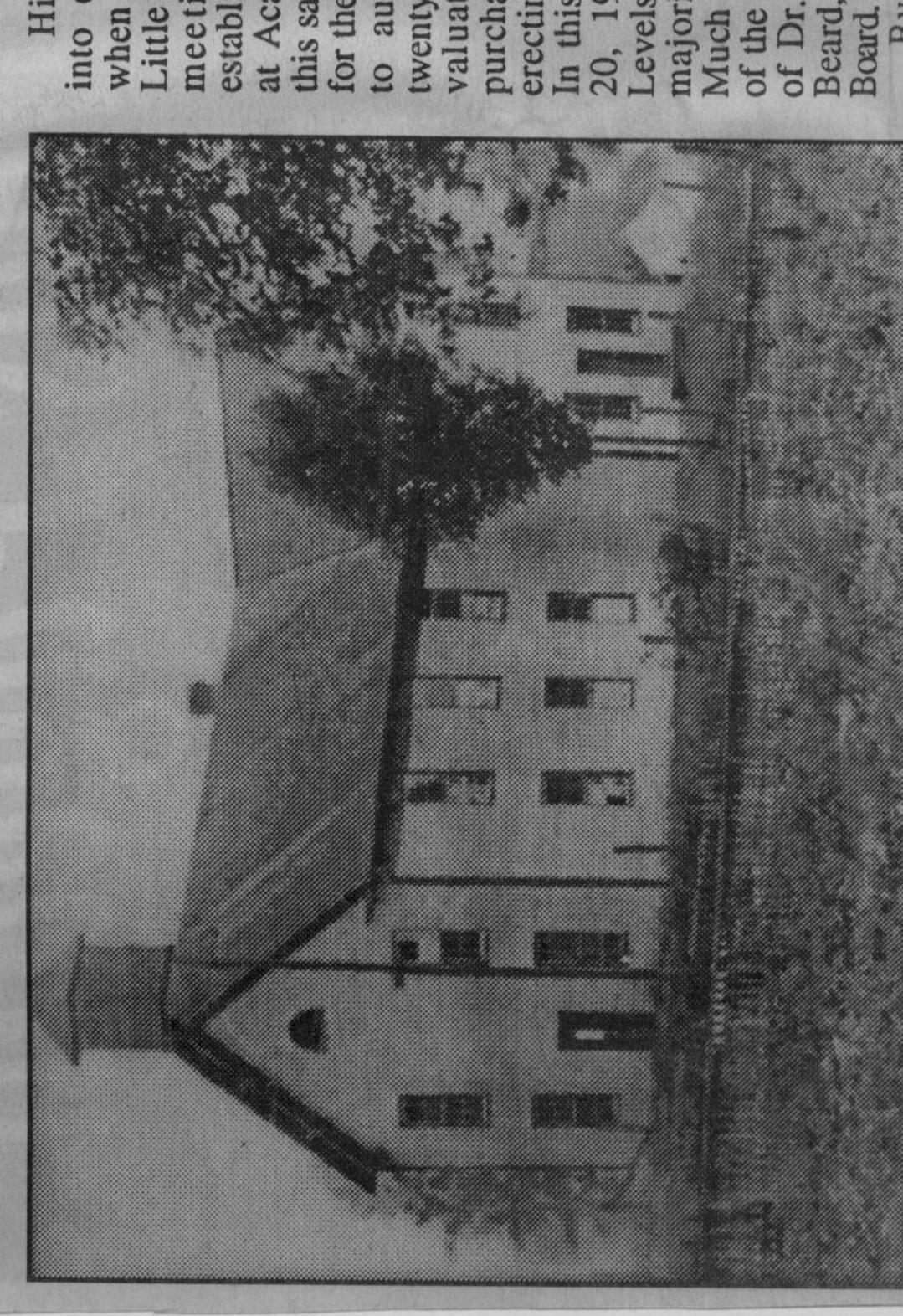
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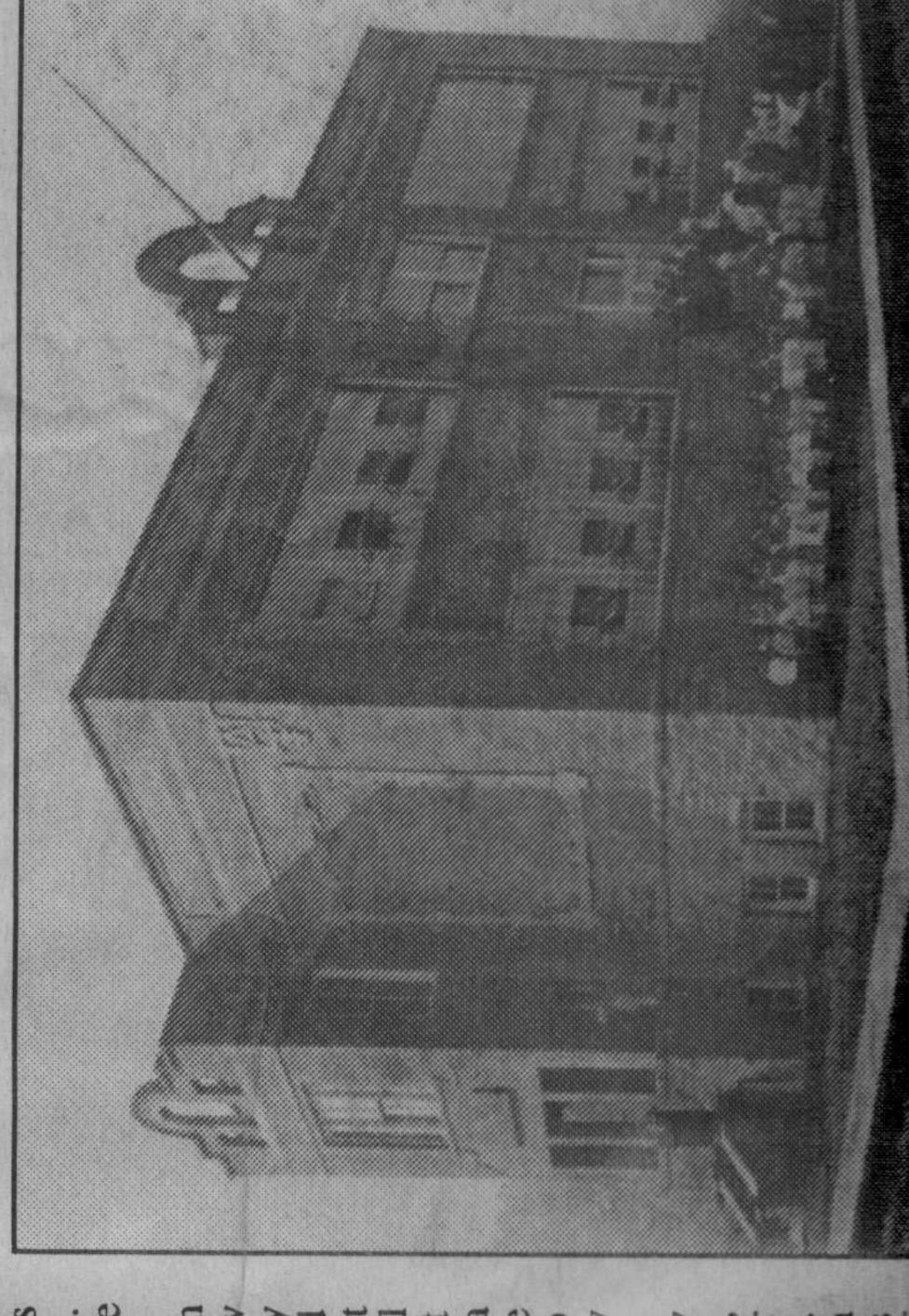
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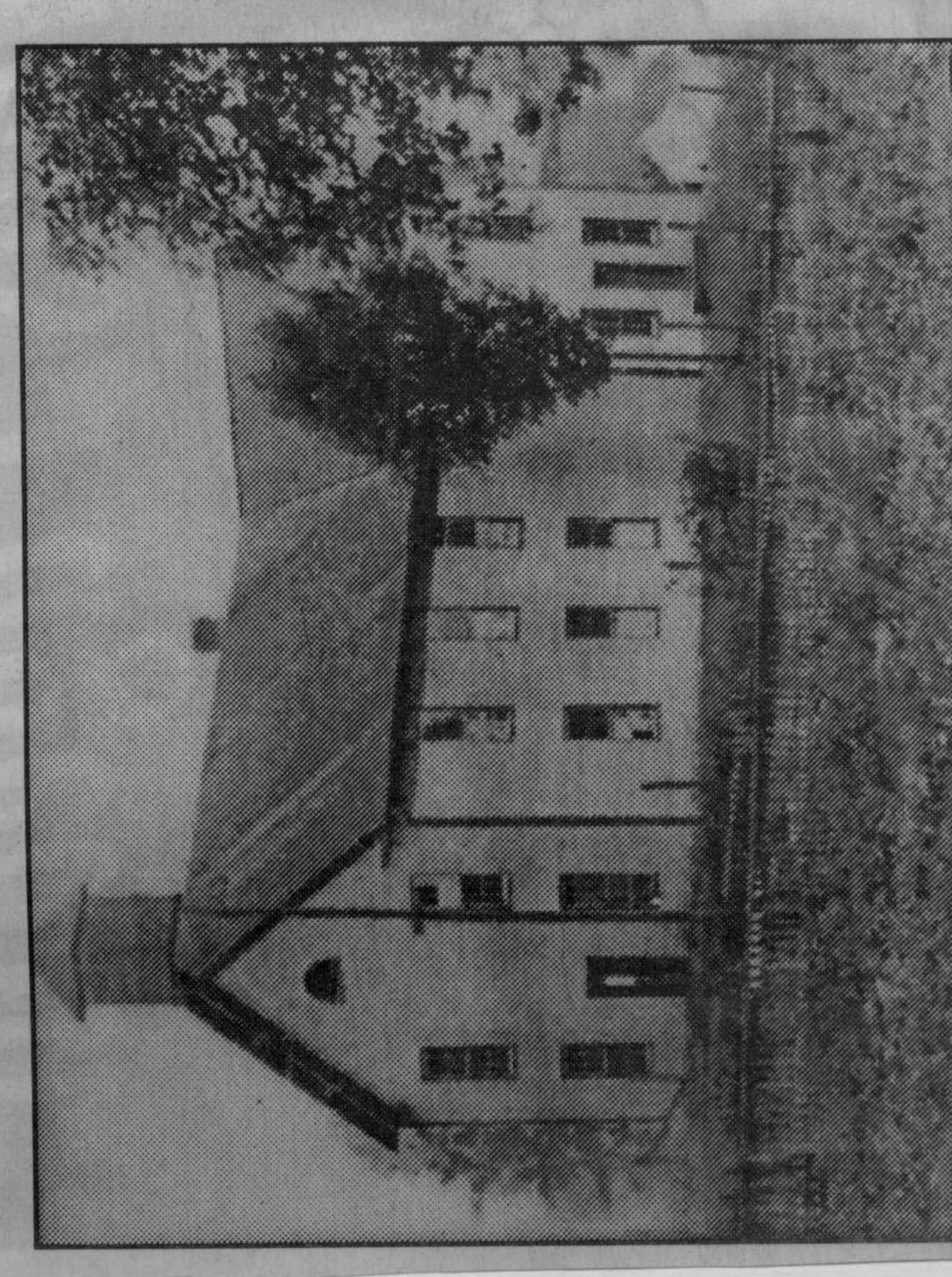
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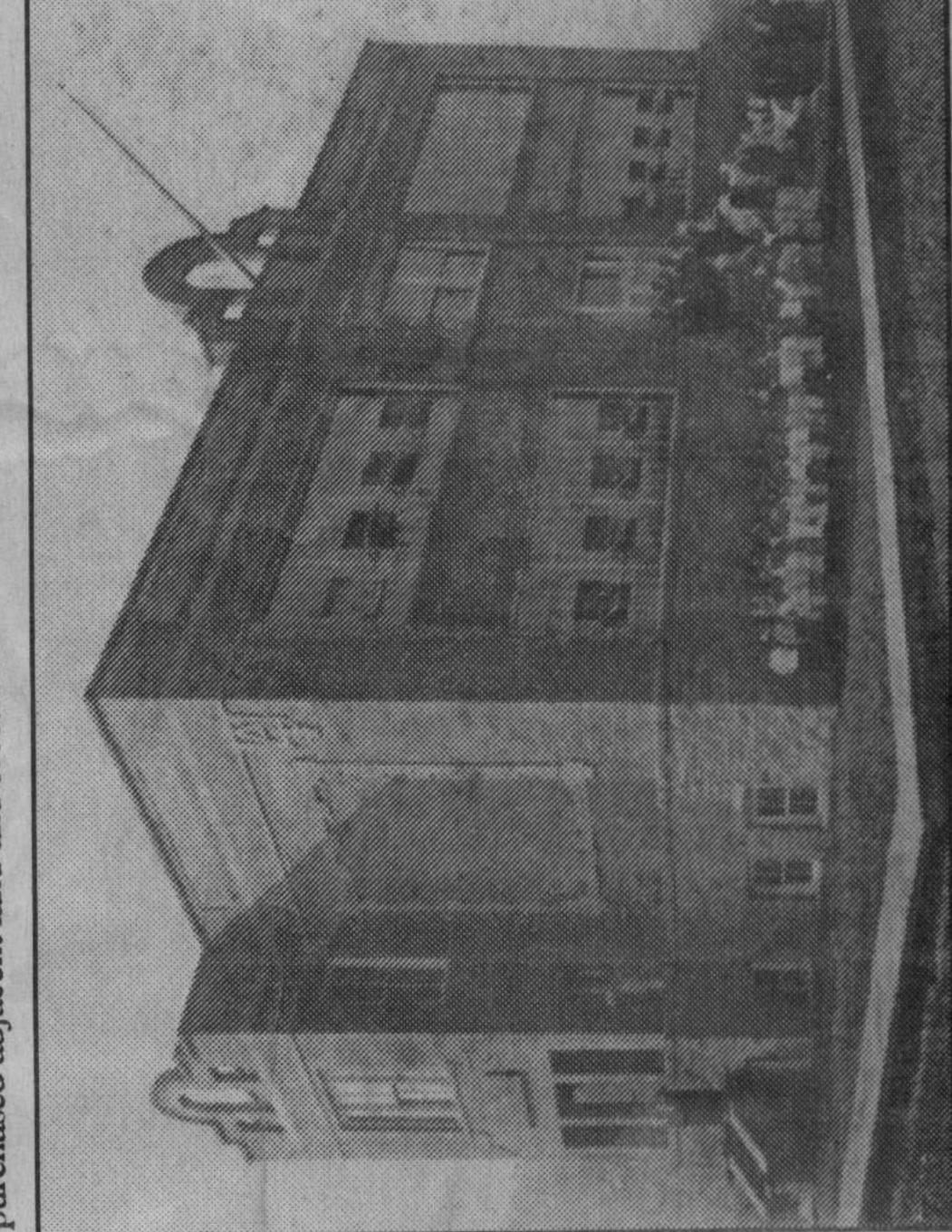
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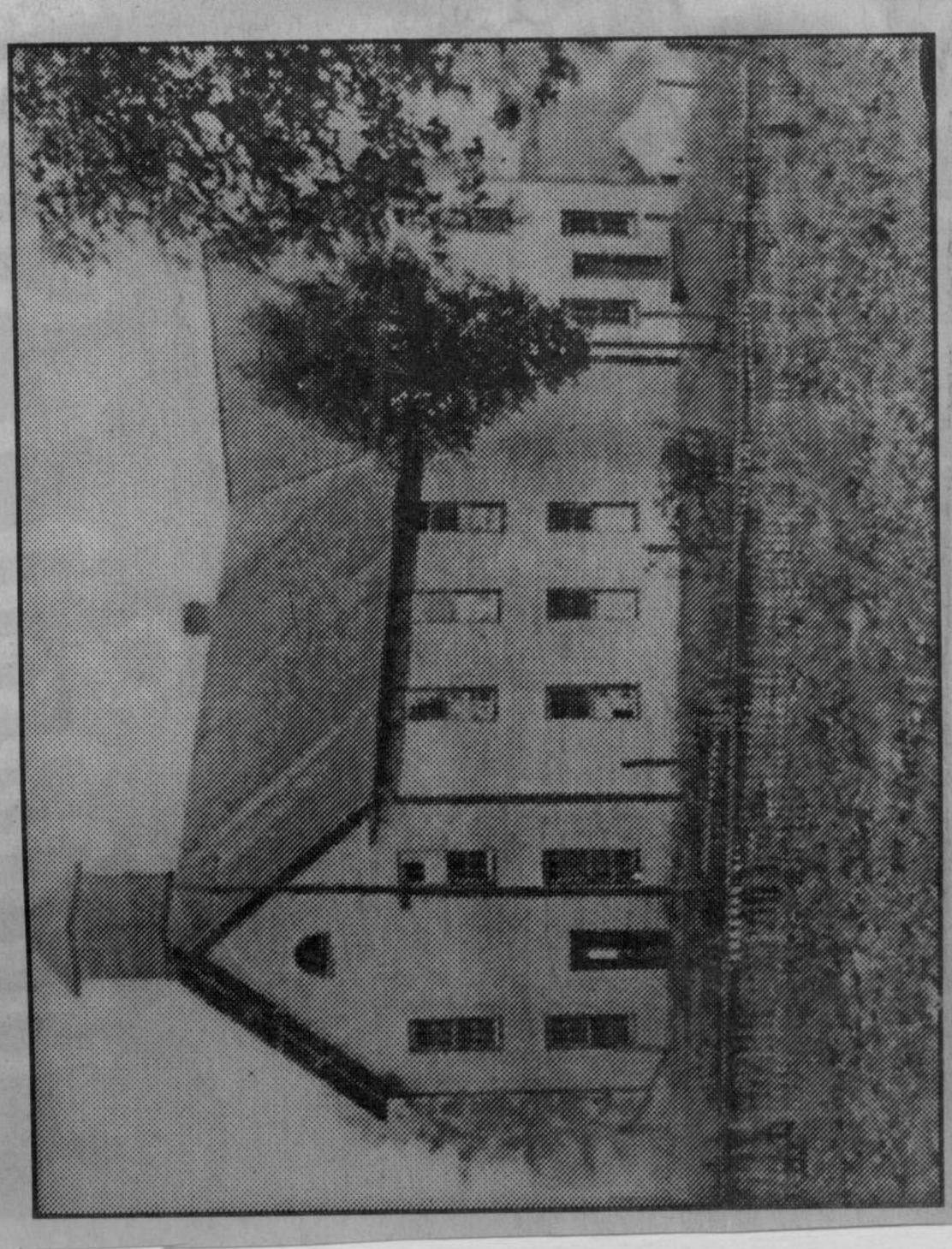
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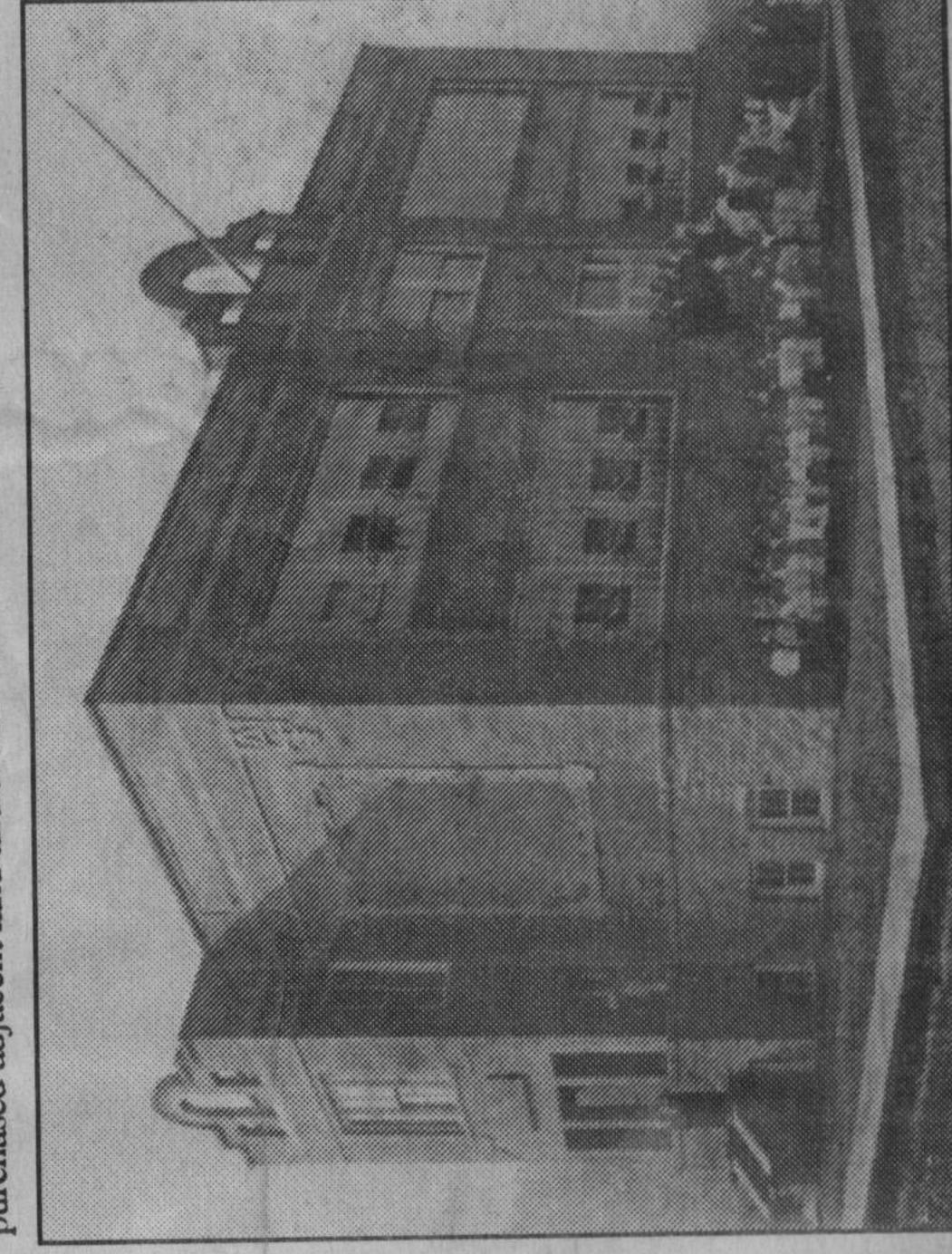
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